

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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THE NEW MEXICAN is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

THE Morrisons seem to be in the swim in Arizona as well as in New Mexico. Blood will tell.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, says his subjects shall have no American pork and apple sauce in their diet. And he is boss.

JUDGE McFEE will assume the duties of the office of associate justice and judge of this district on tomorrow, barring accidents. And this is well.

If you would keep posted on the mineral development of the territory and what is being done in mining circles, you must read the NEW MEXICAN. Facts are facts.

How our Democratic friends are worrying themselves over the disposition of offices by Republicans. It is somewhat remarkable, but gives them a chance to wag their tongues.

The citizens of Chaves and Eddy counties are highly elated over the early extension of the Pecos valley railway from Roswell to Washburn. And they should not forget that they owe this great boon to J. J. Hagerman and E. O. Faulkner.

COLLECTORS are making their reports for the month of January to the auditor and treasurer very slowly. There will be a change for the better in the near future, when the executive and the courts will insist upon a more strict enforcement of the revenue laws.

An attorney for the United States for the district of Arizona, having been appointed, it may be that the president will get around to the same position in New Mexico soon. There are several applicants for the position devoutly hoping that he will and that very soon.

CLEVELAND and his party strangled the Hawaiian annexation treaty four years ago and now they (not Cleveland but his party) are busily engaged in abusing Republicans for not doing what they prevented when they were in power. The Democratic party has a proverbially short memory.

MR. CLEVELAND may talk all he pleases about his treatment of the Hawaiian question, but you don't catch Paramount Blount indulging in any reckless remarks about his part in that scandalous affair. He realizes that this is a particularly good time for every man connected with the policy of infamy to keep still.

CHAIRMAN KNOX, of the house committee on territories, has introduced a bill in the house of representatives, providing that territorial legislative assemblies shall not create new counties. This bill will likely pass. With the capital removal question and the power to create new counties taken away from the legislative assembly there will be less fun in legislative proceedings, but also less corruption and less boodle. Both measures are a step in the right direction and will do much toward purifying territorial politics.

NORTH AMERICA will probably add at least \$100,000,000 to the gold of the world in the year 1898. The latest estimates of the gold production of 1897 are \$75,000,000 for the British possessions, \$10,000,000 for Mexico, and \$63,000,000 for the United States. With the addition which is expected to come from Klondike next year, it is quite apparent that \$100,000,000 is a very moderate estimate for the amount of gold that North America will add to the currency of the world in the calendar year upon which we are just entering, and it would not be surprising if the mines within the jurisdiction of the United States will reach that sum.

The "emancipated sex" seems to be asserting all of its rights just like the other old sex. In a western university—that of Iowa, to be precise—four girls students are included in the 23 indefinitely suspended by the faculty for assaulting freshmen and interfering with their banquet. The "freshies" have a banquet every year, and the game of the sophomores is to prevent them, or as many of them as possible, from getting to the feast. The accused girls tried to kidnap a female "freshman," who was rescued, but injured by the upsetting of the carriage in which the sophs. had placed her. One "freshy" was actually carried to a hotel 27 miles away, manacled, and deprived of much of her clothing. Both sides, says the veracious reporter, regard it as great fun. The trouble seems to be that the faculty take more serious views of the subject.

ONE of the arguments offered by Mr. Bryan and his followers in 1896 and since that time in behalf of the free coinage of silver was a statement that there is no provision for increasing the currency of the country in a way to keep pace with the growth of population. He quoted Senator Sherman as saying that \$42,000,000 should be added to the currency of the country each year for this purpose and insisted that there was no provision by which such additions could be made. Figures just issued by the Treasury department, however, show that the coinage by the mints of the United States during the year 1897 amounted to \$96,041,882, and for the 18 months since Bryan's nomination it amounts to \$135,171,187, or more than double the amount required according to Mr. Bryan's own quotations from Senator Sherman which he indorses in his speeches during the 1896 campaign.

AS ALL around hypocrites, the Pharisees were not in it with our latter-day Democrats. After struggling for months to delay the passage of the Dingley bill and thus enable the importers to fill the bonded warehouses with foreign goods, either free, or nearly free of duty, thus deliberately and with malice aforethought defrauding the government of its lawful income, they are now filling the land with dishonest denunciations on the failure of the Dingley act as a revenue producer. The NEW MEXICAN predicted and exposed the scheme last summer when the new tariff bill was being obstructed in congress by the very men who are now accusing the Republicans with doing the wrong which they themselves are guilty of. And yet neither during the debates in congress nor since, has any Democrat in the land dared to defend their own infamous nobody's-child tariff, which cost the Republic more than the debt of the rebellion, which was also their own work. Had there been no Democratic party there would have been no civil war and hence no national debt.

R. E. Morrison, U. S. Attorney for Arizona.

Robert Emmet Morrison, who was yesterday appointed United States attorney for Arizona, is a son of Judge and Mrs. A. L. Morrison, of this city. He was born in Chicago July 13, 1856, attended the public schools in that city, graduated from the law department of the North Western university of Chicago, and was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law in his native city in 1880. A few years thereafter, in 1883, he removed from Chicago to Apache county, A. T., where in 1888 he was elected county judge, holding that position for two years. Thereafter he removed to Prescott, and was elected district attorney, and in 1894 was re-elected. He declined a re-nomination.

He was a strong McKinley man and made a gallant fight to secure McKinley delegates from Arizona to the St. Louis convention and during the campaign did efficient service. His friends, after McKinley's election, insisted that he should become a candidate for U. S. attorney and he was strongly and loyally endorsed by Arizona Republicans and many other leading citizens.

He is a very able lawyer, an excellent public speaker, and an honorable gentleman and in every way fitted for the office. He has built up a large and lucrative law practice and has as his partner his younger brother, Joseph, who was a resident of Santa Fe for many years and is well known here.

That Mr. R. E. Morrison will make a most acceptable officer admits of no doubt, and the NEW MEXICAN in connection with his many friends throughout New Mexico and Arizona is gratified at the appointment.

The Burden of Riches.

A year ago last December, Colonel V. S. Shelby, who for 30 years had made his home in this country, most of the time in Santa Fe, died in El Paso where he had gone to recover his health. Colonel Shelby had amassed a large fortune and disposed of the same by will in which he gave his property to the widow and children of a deceased brother in Tennessee and an annuity to a surviving brother in that state. This will was submitted for probate in this county, in January, 1897, when a half-nephew from Tennessee, appeared to contest the same and object to its probate. A long investigation was had which resulted in the probate of the will and turning the property over to the executors named therein. In June, of that year, two separate contests were filed in the probate court by persons claiming to be his natural sons which were decided against the claimants, and the executors had hoped there was an end of such litigation, until on the anniversary of the day when the will was probated another contest was filed by the same half-nephew in Tennessee who had objected to the original probate of the will. The matter was elaborately argued before the Probate court on last Monday and taken under advisement, and whatever the decision may be it will undoubtedly be appealed from and the estate be tied up in litigation for years to come. This is only another instance of the vanity of riches and the futility of human desires to do what men wish with their own, especially after they are dead, and is a strong argument against the desirability of laying up riches in this world. The treasures in heaven, while not tangible assets here, can be counted upon with about the same degree of certainty, as can the disposition of the treasures accumulated on earth after the accumulator has left them.

Land for New Mexico.

Accepting the fact that there is no hope for the admission of New Mexico as a state during the present gold standard regime in the national government, Delegate Ferguson has introduced a bill to grant to the territory, the amount

of land usually given the states for educational purposes on their admission to the Union. It is understood of course that this is a grant in advance, and that whenever the territory is admitted the act would carry no additional land grant with it, says the Denver News.

The measure is a just one. It is now 50 years since New Mexico became a portion of the United States, and the people of that territory have never received fair treatment at the hands of the federal government. It differed from other territories in the fact that it contained a large Mexican population, who were partially ignorant of American ideas and the American forms and system of self-government. To assimilate this population and make them citizens in the best sense of the term was an imperative duty, under the circumstances attending the acquisition of New Mexico, but it has been neglected by the nation. What progress New Mexico has made in this direction has been due to the patriotic impulses of the residents of the territory, rather than to any action on the part of the national government. The young generation of Spanish-Americans that has arisen since the annexation of the territory has been animated by a zealous desire to place itself on a plane that American citizenship should always occupy, and it is to aid and promote this progress that this bill has been introduced.

If congress will not give New Mexico statehood, let it give to the territory increased educational facilities such as this grant of lands will assure. It is only anticipating what will surely be given with statehood, and will assist in better fitting the youth of the territory for the duties and responsibilities which statehood will require.

SHE WANTED TO TALK

AND TAKING GAS WAS THE SUBJECT THAT STARTED HER.

She Was an Awful Coward and Was Afraid She Would Scream and Carry On—The Various Adventures of Relatives Who Had Taken Gas or Other Things.

"Do you want to take gas?" asked Dr. Pullen of a big, robust looking woman who had come into his office to have some teeth extracted.

"Well, that's what I hardly know, doctor, and I wanted to talk to you about it. I'm just an awfully nervous woman, and I'm afraid I'll scream awfully if I don't take anything, and then, again, I don't think it would be so bad, after all. My husband's sister had 14 teeth out at one sitting, and never took a single thing nor gave a single scream. But then she also had a big nervous attack, and I don't think that I could have even one out without screaming awfully and."

"Have you ever taken gas?"

"No, I've not, and I said I never would. My cousin's wife's mother took gas, and she says she felt everything exactly the same as if she hadn't taken it, and it made her so dreadfully sick she had to be taken home in a carriage, and she never did get clear over it. Of course it was a cheap dentist, and Cousin Sarah thinks it was poor gas, for he didn't charge but 15 cents for it. But it cost her 30 times that in doctor bills afterward, to say nothing of the misery she endured. I don't think that it ever pays to go in for cheapness when it comes to doctors or dentists or anything likely to affect the health. If I should take gas, I'd want it to be of the best grade, and."

"I assure you, madam, that I never administer any kind."

"Oh, no. I'm sure you don't. My husband's sister's aunt gets her work done here, and she said I could depend on the best work and the most gentlemanly treatment here, and that if I did take gas it would be of the best. But my sister-in-law's stepmother took gas in a nice place where she paid \$2 for it, and it made her carry on awfully. She laughed and hugged the dentist and talked silly and equaled out of the chair and carried on awfully, and I'd hate dreadfully to do anything of that sort. Then, again, I think, what if I shouldn't come to? I've read of several different persons dying in dentists' chairs. My heart ain't weak that I know of, and my doctor says I could take ether or chloroform if I wanted to, but that's something I simply would not take. I've a perfect horror of anything of that kind, and I'd be sure I'd never come out of it. My husband's half brother's wife's sister's husband took ether and never came out of it, and I've heard my mother tell about a man who took chloroform to have some teeth out, and he never came out of it, and as for cocaine, I'm afraid of it, because my brother's son by his first marriage—"

"Do you want to take gas?"

"That's what I want to talk to you about. If I could be sure it wouldn't leave any after effects or make me do anything silly or sicken me, or—an old friend of mine named Lucy Jane Tandy—her name is Hooper now. She married a man of that name the fall I married my husband, and she lives out west now and has five lovely children. She sent all of their photographs only last week. If I thought, I might have brought them with me. Anyhow her husband took something to have his teeth out, and Lucy Jane thinks it salvaged him, and he did think of suing the dentist, and no one could blame him either. But, then, it wasn't gas he took, and—well, my teeth don't pain me very much and I'm in no hurry about having them out, so I'll come in again and talk to you about it. But, to tell the honest truth, doctor, I don't believe very much in gas."

"No, I should think you didn't," muttered the dentist between his set teeth as she disappeared.—New York Sunday World.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

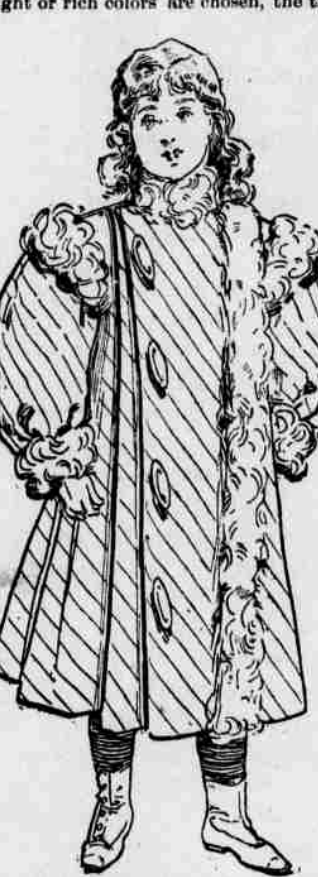
It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

What the Little People Are Wearing Here and Abroad.

Plaids are enjoying an immense vogue among the little people and compose charming school and walking costumes for little girls. Soft, warm qualities and bright or rich colors are chosen, the trim-



CHILD'S COAT.

ming being very slight, and no decoration except revers or plaques of velvet or cloth being often employed. The velvet or cloth is of a plain color, which will harmonize with the plaid. Buttons of an ornamental character or woven fringes like the plaid are also used as trimming, as they are on golf capes and plaid jackets for women, much favored for severe service this season. Long coats, fitted behind and straight in front, fastening with two rows of buttons, are to be much worn by little and half grown girls, as these garments are warm and afford better protection than the short jacket. Cloaking in plaid cloths—beige, moose, suede, brown and hussar blue—is used for them; also plaid and mixed goods, the buttons being of horn or pearl. The coat may be quite plain or trimmed with stitching, straps, braid, brandebourges or fur.

The loose sack, straight both behind and in front, is far less often seen for children, but nevertheless it is seen among the new models, and is therefore to be chronicled. Being loose the cold air gains access more easily and the sack is not so warm as the coat, but it is very easily put on and off, which is its chief recommendation.

The illustration which is given today shows a coat for a little child. It is of heavy white ribbed wool goods and is laid in a double box plait back and front. On the right of the front are placed four long pearl buttons, while on the left is a band of mongolie extending from collar to hem. The full sleeves are gathered into a fur cuff and have fur caps. The collar is also of fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER MATERIALS.

Various Kinds of Goods to Be Worn During the Cold Season.

Many rich and elaborate materials are used this season, and the more elegant the goods are the simpler is usually the style of



RECEPTION GOWN.

make up. It always seems a pity to cut lavishly into exquisite fabrics, while to cover them with trimming is to gild refined gold.

Plain and ribbed velvet, thick, lustrous cloth, poplins of wool or silk and wool and velours are all fashionable materials employed for very elegant toilets. Sable, chinchilla, otter, blue fox, breitschwanz and astrakhan are employed—not only for wraps, but as a decoration for gowns of cloth or velvet.

Cloth or corduroy costumes with a blouse form excellent walking gowns for ordinary service. They are comfortable as well as fashionable, usually having an adjustable chemise of light silk, which may be changed at pleasure, thus giving variety.

Clear gray corduroy trimmed with chinchilla makes a charming costume, especially when a touch of color is introduced. There may be a chemise of pink or red silk, or the chemise may be of white silk, a large bunch of violets being worn with it.

Plain or ribbed wools, chevots and heavy rough or hairy goods are almost exclusive favorites for tailor made gowns. The preferred decorations are stitching, mohair braid and narrow lines of stitched satin.

The picture shows a reception gown having a skirt of violet velvet, slightly trailing, which opens over a tablier of gold embroidered tulle over mauve satin. The velvet bodice has a blouse front embroidered with gold, opening over a chemise like the tablier. The large collar is of old point embroidered with gold. The close sleeves of mauve mousseline de soie are wrinkled and have old point frills at the wrist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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The finest train in the world. East-bound—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. West-bound—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Luxuriously furnished vestibuled sleepers. Dining car service unsurpassed. No extra fare.

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W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

SOCIETIES.



Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. R. BRADY, Secretary.



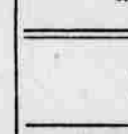
Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, W. M. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.



Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, R. C.



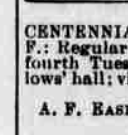
ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.



I. O. O. F.



PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.



CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriots welcome. THOMAS A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.



MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.



AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDROP, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.



K. O. F. P.



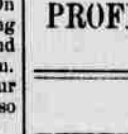
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle Hill. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. BOWLER, C. C. LEE MUEHLER, K. of R. & S.



INSURANCE.



S. E. LANEARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.



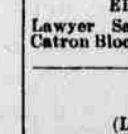
DENTISTS.



D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.



ATTORNEYS AT LAW.



MAX. PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.



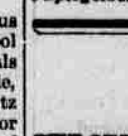
GEO. W. KNAEHEL, Office in Griffin Block, Collections and searching titles a specialty.



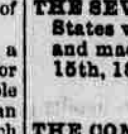
EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Carlton Block.



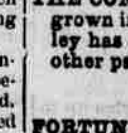
CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.



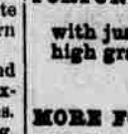
E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.



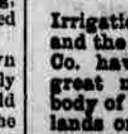
T. P. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.



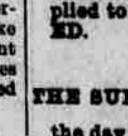
A. R. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 3 and 4 Spiegelberg Block.



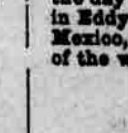
THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1895, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.



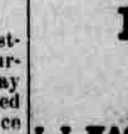
THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.



FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and



MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.



THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

Announcement!

The New Mexican Printing Company desires to state that it is making a specialty of its celebrated FREY'S PATENT FLAT OPENING BLANK BOOK. Rule them to order. Can give you the finest kind of binding, both for durability and finish, and it is the sole makers.



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Of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Carry a large and complete line of commercial stationery consisting of wedding cards, business cards, programs, etc.

BOOK WORK

This is the best equipped establishment in the whole southwest for this line of work, and our unequalled facilities enable us to turn out work at the lowest possible figures.

LEGAL BLANKS

Carry a full and complete line of all Legal Blank, including those required by the Brand Law enacted by the last legislature.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

The Best Offer Ever Made by Newspaper!

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The semi-weekly Republic, the best general newspaper in the world, containing all the news in eight pages twice-a-week, and The Republic Model Magazine one year for \$1.50.

The Republic Sunday Magazine was the newspaper success of 1897. A home journal of the best class, 18 large pages every week, four pages of fun, 14 pages of the brightest and best reading printed. It contains more high-class pictures and cartoons than were ever attempted in any other publication. More noted writers and artists contribute to The Republic Magazine than to any other western publication.

The Magazine will be sold only in connection with the semi-weekly Republic, but is mailed separately on Friday of each week.

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COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

184 separate analyses, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; \$4.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 15th.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

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OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

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